

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

"She is one of the greatest women I have ever seen," And "She set an example with her courage." (Ali and Minoui, 2010., Tavaana, 2012., and Claire, 2010) These sentences stated Clinton, emphatically and clearly attributable to a book in title *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced*. The book is memoir entitled *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* is a real story. This year she is 13 years old. This memoir was set in having a worldwide bestseller about her life as a child bride in Yemen. And her case was also taken up by politician such like as above, Hillary Clinton. And she is Nujood Ali, the Yemeni child whose life in Khadji, Republic of Yemen, Western ASEAN.

This research will investigate the distress and protest of against child bride and the distress of women in Yemen especially the condition of woman and child lives elaborating by Nujood's story of her life. Nujood Ali is simple village girl who always obeyed the orders of her father and her brothers. She lived in Yemen; small country in the Middle East (Mullins, 2009). The place where is the customary law and patriarchy system exists (Southern California Public Radio in Weatherwax, 2010 and Al Lubab, 2012).

She forced by her father to marry a man three times her age, young Nujood Ali was separated from her parents and beloved sisters then made to live with her husband's family in an isolated village in rural Yemen. The Explanations of her immorality on soft fighting her right of life when he is in child condition and her family force him to married, and his condition with her family in law.

Yemen is one of the oldest centres of civilization in the Near East, who described Yemen as *Eudaimon Arabia* (better known in its Latin translation, *Arabia Felix*) meaning "fortunate Arabia" or Happy Arabia (Manea, 1996). In Arabic, khardji means "outside"--in other words, at the ends of the earth. (Ali, Nujood and Delphine Minoui, 2010) Consequently, hard life of Yemen sociality is not in pretentious caring by prosperity human being, especially in Khardji (Delphine, 2010).

Marriage refers to human rights as the way to reach happiness because the unity of a family has formed with married (United of Human Right, 2008). Coming from this thought, married have to be understood clearly in order to get an appropriate concept of married rights that is not set at defiance of human rights. In *I Am Nujood, 10 Years and Divorced* memoir is complicated distress of human life in Khardji, Yemen and by explaining Nujood's story during her distress and against of child bridge and also planes of life over there.

According to Cuffe in 2008, married is the new track of human life in adult life. Adult means the condition when the human being can take her/his own responsible for no matter what they have been done. ICRW's research which also stated that the Child marriage, defined as marriage before age 18, devastates the lives of girls, their families and their communities (ICRW, 2010 and Robin, 2012). Widespread in many developing countries, child brides number more than 60 million worldwide. In some countries, half of the girls are married before they turn 18. But in fact, the practices of child marriage still appear in the society, especially in the Middle East. Usually, the imposition of marriage partner upon a child and their marriage are compromised seems by the old and fundamental rights. Although, South Yemen has a law stating that 16 is the marriageable age but North Yemen had one of 15, it is frequently flouted, particularly in poor rural areas where society is run along tribal lines (Cuffe, 2008).

Talking about child bride is have to be explain away, their existence is defiance two human rights there are married rights and children rights. The problems arises when an anxious about which priority should became the first whether married rights or children rights. Exactly, children are human or young person of either sex those are female and male; one who exhibits the characteristics of a very young person, as innocence, obedience, trustfulness, limited understanding (Maryati, 2012).

In 5 to 12 years old who has many things to do. It is time for them to play and get an education both formal and informal education to build their skills, not married in young, because of married has a complex definitions and could be understood by mature person or mature human who has a well understanding about life (Maryati, 2012). In this memoir, the story is a children namely Nujood explained above.

Further, having happy family after marriage is every body's wants, but poor Nujood, she got bad treatment from both; her husband and her mother in law. Nujood had some reasons when she decided to force her marriage and claim to divorce, such as every night she got abusive from her spouse, her mother in law is not acted as a good parents who give peaceful in the family, then she prohibited to go to school, and the last his husband breaking his oath not to touch Nujood till she got menstruation.

Child brides in Yemen are not novelties. They are allowed marrying with requirement that is not to make physical contact during the bride get ready to do it or mature, means they got menstruation (*Readitforward*, 2012).

In fact, the figure that allowed the children to marry in young is a father. Because she cannot endure the condition for long time, Nujood determined to fight against her marriage with proposed a divorce, she does not want stay suffering in silence (Amazon, 2012).

A literary work cannot be separated from human life as it is the representation of human life. The writer attempts to make their work as a description of certain reality of life. Nowadays, memoir has same position as another literary work like movie, drama, poetry, and other fiction (Budianta, 1993 and Faruk, 1994).

Memoir has become a part of daily life of the people around the world; even memoir is popular at present. Every literary work has moral message for us, it depends on the problem in the story that usually has normal sense of real-life experience. That is one of reason why Nujood Ali decided to show her story for us and her story written by French journalist, Delphine Minoui (Lee, 2010 and UNFPA, 2013). She gave voice to the society about her suffering to be child bride and her life after marriage.

The memoir of Nujood describes clearly the condition of social life and especially the Yemeni women. The writer is also exploring the Yemeni culture and the tradition of a man. The writer also explained the hard living in the city rather than in the village, this condition also point out the root of Nujood distress and protest against child bridge, that is her father status only illiteracy and unskilled farmer, and this condition he is in hurry marries young Nujood with 30 years old man, and the reason is escaping the family trouble in starvation (Mullins, 2009; Newton, 2008 and Weinreb, 2012)

Nujood is not the only child who married in under age or child bride or young marriage (Lee, 2010). The Nujood's condition is jump out from the rail of children life. But because of her conscious thoughts to the right of life she brave to fight her new life and the laws-religion in Yemen.

Memoir here is the real voice side of live by Yemeni child in arranging the book Nujood is helped by a Journalist. We had known that while writing a journalist inserts her/his ideology implicitly. Nevertheless, the invisible part need to explore in order to know the inside meaning of the memoir. Somehow, everyone has to know what the memoir tells about neither important value nor unimportant values because, in the memoir, Nujood and Delphine take up the negative sense of the social life in Yemen that is something controversial and taboo (Lee, 2010).

Based on the descriptions above as the first settle the writer will be conducting her study to gives attention to the elements of literature, because of every pieces of literature has different elements. In this study to analysing the structures of the elements of literary work *I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* the writer uses theoretical perspectives to get a clear understanding about her point of view in the literary works.

In this study the researcher will be explains the women condition in Yemen which exploiting the condition of existence the tribal custom

by using sociological theory. As the main point of this study, that is distress and protest of against child bride here is by exercising the feminist approach, and focused on pitfall of patriarchy and revenge idea as against the child bride.

(Power in Glamour, 2008 and Hersh, 2010) Shada Nasser agreed to defend Nujood for the lawyer. It was the continuation of a struggle begun with the installation of her practice in Sana'a, which she opened in the 1990^s and the first female law office where she built a customer base by offering services to women prisoners.

Yemeni law allows girls of any age to marry, but it forbids sex with them until the indefinite time they're suitable for sexual intercourse (until they got their menstruation). In court, Nasser argued that Nujood's marriage violated law, since she was raped. Nujood rejected the judge's proposal to resume living together with her husband after a break of three to five years. Finally on April 15, 2008, the court granted her a divorce as quote reading guides *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced*.

The problem description above is artwork of a memoir entitled *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* written by Nujood Ali and Delphine Minoui. The first published is in French and translated into some languages in 2009. In English was translated by Linda Coverdale in United States of America (Maryati, 2012).

Nujood's condition is a study based on the patriarchy study which is telling in the book states that she is a child who fights patriarchal system around her; this study is to describe the Domination of man around her which is pushing her to fight that power (al-Lubab, 2012). The domination of man shows the condition of the weak woman. And the women here do not have power to give income to family because they are uneducated.

In short statements it can be said that because of the domination of men and caused violence against women it builds the concept of revenge idea. And the second study correlated with the concept of second sex and the action of revenge idea due to the patriarchy is by using a feminist approach, due to the distress and Against of child bride of Yemen child and the writer herself is a woman, by memoir of Nujood Ali, entitled "Distress and Protest of Against Child Bride: Nujood Ali's and Delphine Minoui's *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* (2010)"

B. Literature Review

Based on this kind of the book *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* is the real story and Nujood as the point person who's as the point profile in this book and also declares as the writer, it caused the researchers to take this book and they have conducted different studies. (Darma, 1990) said that human life has been abstracted in literary

works; it is as the central point of researchers' reason in made this memoir as their object of studies.

Literary works also creative, imaginative, intuitive, and starting with the appreciation in the form of abstraction of life and as a background in electoral reason in this book. As the adding reason to make this book as their as a substitute background of their study the writer realizes that this research is not the first research. To prove the originality of the research, the writer will show the previous study that deals with the research.

Study on Child marriage in Afghanistan explains that the first study which uses as her literary review, the data of Medical Mondiale compiled is strongly suggestive that child marriage remains a problem in Afghanistan. The youngest reported age of a married girl to Medical Mondiale was seven years old because the Belief that child marriage is common, more common that are doing child marriage is in poorer, uneducated families. The next reason is Lack of knowledge of law, It could be said doesn't care with law. And Impunity for breakers of the law: We could not find a single case of a man prosecuted for marrying a child in Afghanistan. But we could find many cases of girls in jail for other crimes who were known to have been married under the legal age, without any negative legal consequence to their husbands or families (Bahgam, S and W. Mukhatari 2004).

Opposition to child marriage; the vast majority of people were against child marriage because it is bad for the girl, the family, and society. It recommended minimum age of marriage and its suggested a much higher minimum age for girls to marry – usually twenty years or above. Frequency of child marriage among Medical Mondiale clients is virtually every female client of Medical Mondiale psychologists, was married under the age of sixteen. And states that who experience family violence have been married off at an early age (Bahgam and Mukhatari 2004).

The second literature review is conducted by Clinton (2011); in the woman's views and news, and her views posted on January 12, this summary is from Washington Post 'Child marriage is a threat to women's empowerment'. In this news, Clinton stating based on Nujood Ali Conditions of child bride. Women's empowerment is crucial to building a robust, strong society, and child marriage is a challenge to such efforts, Hillary Clinton said addressing the issue in a visit to Yemen.

The International Protecting Girls by Preventing Child Marriage Act failed to pass in the US Senate last year, and the issue has since disappeared from mainstream US media. Hillary Clinton is now bringing the important issue back on the agenda. More than 25 percent of Yemeni girls are married before the age of 15, and more than half are married before their 18th birthday. Girls who marry young

are much less likely to attend school or take an active part in their community's economic life.

The next literature review is Child brides in Yemen seek legal protection. (Murdock, 2010) In Voice of America News he stating and explaining the condition in many parts of Yemen, it is customary to marry girls as young as 10-years old. About a year ago, a bill was introduced to the country's parliament that would set the minimum age for marriage at 17. But it continues to languish in committees after some religious leaders voiced their opposition.

Here, (Murdock, 2010) explains two facts the dangerous of young bride. The first condition is retells Sally al-Sahabi's case of her lives in a tiny stone hovel with no running water, and rusty hotplate for cooking. When she was eleventh, she wanted to get married. But, not long after the wedding Sally says she was beaten and raped. She begged her father to help her escape. But he hit her until she bled for disobeying her husband. And Sally is not alone.

Lawyer and children's rights advocate Shadda Nasser says as many as 40 percent of Yemeni girls are married before they are 13-years old. Nasser says the girls grow up uneducated, resenting their husbands, and later their children, for their own lost childhoods. And the fact of her condition is "They put her in the small jail in the home," and "She cannot go outside, she cannot play, she cannot continue her

study. Only she stays in the home." (Shadda Nasser in Mudock, 2010).

And the second facts story by (Murdock, 2010) is explain having babies before puberty also puts the young brides' lives in danger. Girls who give birth before age 18 are almost eight times more likely to die in childbirth than women in their 20^s, according to the U.N. children's agency (2008). For example Fawziya Youssef, she was 12-years old when she, and her baby, died in childbirth in September.

The addition problems is Parliament member Sheik Mohammad al-Hamzi says that the proposed law is yet another bow to Western culture that would limit choices for families. He says God, not law, decides when a girl is old enough to marry. Its mean, that Yemeni law should give educate to parents in the track in safe for their children.

The third previous study is come from By Jenny Cuffe in Child marriage and divorce in Yemen. BBC World Service, Assignment (2011), in this assignment she explains three cases of child bride and wants divorce, the last is Reem, she is still waiting for the court's decision and says her two ambitions are to get a divorce and go to college.

In this case, bring the Muslim context of life that is prophet's example, last prophet in Islamic religion is also married with a young girl marriage to Aisha consummated when she was nine, in why the practice of child marriage not only persists.

Based on this story, Sheikh Hamoud Hashim al-Tharihi (in Jenny Cuffe, 2011) is general secretary of the increasingly influential Vice and Virtue Committee and a member of the *Islah* Party. "Because this happened to the Prophet, we cannot tell people that it is prohibited to marry at an early age," he argues. Moreover, he claims it would harm society by spreading vice. It can be said that Tribal custom also plays a role, including the belief that a young bride can be shaped into an obedient wife, bear more children and be kept away from temptation.

In New York Times, published march3, 2010. And the subtitle is Divorced before Puberty by Nicholas D. Kristof (2010) as the fourth literature review. He meets with Nujood and directly asked Nujood.

"what she thought of her life as a best-selling author. She said the foreign editions didn't matter much to her, but she was looking forward to seeing it in Arabic. Since her divorce, she has returned to school and to her own family, which she is supporting with her book royalties". (Kristof, 2010)

Because she has as a pioneer, Nujood came to the United States and was honored in 2008 as one of Glamour magazine's "Women of the Year." And because of Nujood writes in a powerful new autobiography published in the United States, "*I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced.*" And educating Nujood and giving her a chance to become a lawyer — her dream — isn't just a matter of fairness. It's also a way to help tame the entire country. Divorce before Puberty here due to her age is still underage and stating undirected that Nujood Ali was marriage too young.

And the last literature review is Arthur Weinreb (2012) Child Bride in Yemen Dies of Internal Bleeding Days after Wedding. Yemen is divided over whether there should be a minimum age for marriage. On March, 2010, hundreds of women protested in front of the parliament buildings in Sana'a opposing any minimum age for marriage.

Here, he also tells the Demonstrators held Korans and argued that setting a minimum age of marriage was against the teachings of Islam. The demonstration came two days after a number of clerics issued a fatwa against any minimum age for marriage. The clerics said that anyone who is in favour of a minimum age of marriage is an apostate. Two days after that demonstration was held, a counter demonstration was held at the same place where hundreds of women protested in favour of setting a minimum age for marriage at 17 (Weinreb, 2012).

Besides the interpretation of Islamic law, there are other reasons why some Yemenis are in favour of child brides. Yemen is the poorest country in the Middle East and marriage is a way for parents to not only receive money for their young daughters but to avoid the responsibility of bringing them up after marriage. According to the BBC, about 25 % of brides in Yemen are under the age of 15 (Weinreb, 2012).

Nujood Ali Focused Attention on Child Brides. After a relative gave her some money, the 10-year-old showed up at a court house alone and went around the building in the hopes of seeking a divorce. A human rights lawyer, Shada Nasser found out about Najood and took up her case.

A sympathetic judge dissolved the marriage and chastised her husband. The husband denied beating Nujood but admitted having sex with his 10-year-old wife which is not illegal. In order to grant the divorce, Najood was required to pay her husband the equivalent of \$200. The money was provided by an anonymous donor. It was the outspoken 10-year-old that led the government of Yemen bringing forward legislation prescribing the minimum age for marriage.

C. Problem Statement

The research question that this piece of research aims to answer:

1. How are the social and historical backgrounds of the Yemeni Society at the Latest Twenty Century and Early Twenty-First Century?
2. How is the women condition mirrored at Nujood Ali's and Delphine Minoui's *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* (2010)?
3. How is distress reflected in Nujood Ali's and Delphine Minoui's *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* (2010)?
4. How is protest against child bride reflected in Nujood Ali's and Delphine Minoui's *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* (2010)?

D. Limitation of the Study

Referring to the above explanations and to avoid broader interpretation from the readers, the researcher specifies the investigation on the exploitation of distress and protest against child bride in *I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* memoir 2010. Here, the writer use two point theories, the first one is hegemony which produced revenge idea which supported the using of feminist theory as the second point theory.

In this study the writer is also interested in conducting sociological studies by Swingewood (1972) to explore the literary works itself that is to explore the real life based on the literary has been written. As we know thoroughly the mention that Sociology studies the real life of the human beings in relation to their social, whereas literature is created based on phenomena as social life.

To carry out the subject matter and to avoid the complexity in this research, the writer focuses her discussion on the sociology and the feminist theory to light on the voices point of view and the issues of this memoir and exploiting this theory producing the revenge idea and also the second sex perspective in order to analysis the protest and the distress of the child bride in Yemen; highlights the way to solve the problem.

To intensify the analysis, the focus of the analysis is Nujood Ali's and Delphine Minuoi's memoir (2010)

E. Objective of the Study

In this study, the research uses two objectives of the study. The first one is using the sociological approach to describe the memoir based on its clarification of the woman condition based on its social phenomena.

The second Objective of the study in this thesis is to describe the memoir point of view; the distress of women character and to investigate the concept of patriarchy which causes oppression by using the Second Sex point of view and it's also to explore the protest against of child bride of Nujood's experiences and using Revenge Idea concept. And this study is using descriptive qualitative research.

F. The Benefits of the Study

There are two benefits of the study.

1. Practical Benefit

This study gives contribution the broader body of knowledge of understanding the concept of feminist and its works and getting the main lock of the issues that is patriarchy is also beneficial to get the knowledge of the second sex which causing a revenge idea, and here also To develop the body of knowledge, particularly the literary studies on Nujood Ali's and Delphine Minuoi's *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* memoir (2010), It gives contribution for the society, that both women and man have same rights and also marriage in young have to escape in order to social welfare.

2. Theoretical Benefit

It gives contribution the broader body of knowledge in analyzing the literary work, especially literary studies on Nujood Ali's and Delphine Minoui's *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced*. By using sociology, in this study here will explain well the social phenomena which are happens in Yemen Especially in Khardji and here based on the memoir has been written by Nujood Ali and Delphine Minoui. Here we will understand clearly the running n working of patriarchy till exploring the revenge ideas.

Someone who has protesting the patriarchy which happened is the point person in this memoir, she is a girl and villages who has starting fighting her own life to remove bad dreams and to change all happens, she goes to court by herself and many cases happened in getting her purpose that is divorced. In this study is using Swingwood's theory (1972) that is sociology approach.

And the next is exploring the distress and protest, we will know well the distress that happened in Nujood and we will get clearly understanding of feminist power in fighting the patriarchy and the wrier using the *Second Sex* to dig up the woman distress by Simone de Beauvoir (1989) and also explore the power which grounding Nujood protest and the track in getting her purpose that is divorced that is the Revenge Idea.

Based on the whole practical benefits above, it gives deeper understanding in literary field as the reference to the other writers in analyzing this memoir novel into different perspectives.

G. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

In analyzing Nujood in Nujood Ali and Delphine Minoui's *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* memoir, the writer uses the qualitative method. The steps to conduct this research are (1) determining the type of study, (2) determining the object of study, (3) determining data and data source, (4) determining technique of data collection, and (5) determining technique of data analysis.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is the memoir consists of 11 chapters and 188 pages, first published is in French translated in English by Linda Coverdale in 2010 published by Three Rivers Press, New York. It will be analyzed through sociological theory which and to exploring the woman condition it by feminist approach due to patriarchy main set. Those all are analysis to solving the two problem statements.

3. Data and Data Source

The type of the data in this study is a text that consists of words, phrases, clauses and sentences. In this research the

writer uses two data sources; there are primary data and secondary data source.

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data source is the memoir written by Nujood Ali's and Delphine Minoui's *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* translated by Linda Coverdale published in United States of America.

b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data sources are taken from other sources which are related to the study of primary data, for instance some biography of the author, some books related to the study, website from the internet and other relevant information.

4. Technique of Data Collection

The method used in this study is library research which is conducted by collecting and recording both of the primary data and secondary data source. Some ways of collecting data applied in this study as follows:

- a. Reading the novel several times until the writer gets adequate information.
- b. Identifying the topic of the novel.
- c. Reading some related books to points out the theory data and information required.

- d. Making notes of the essentials parts in both primary data and secondary data.
- e. Classifying the data into some categories.
- f. Arranging and developing the selected data into a unity towards the topic of the study.

5. Technique of Data Analysis

The data is analyzed by using descriptive analysis. And the technique of data analysis concerns with:

- a. Analyze the text and contents relating to the sociological approach as the perspective to comprehend social phenomena in a certain period of time that are described by the author in his or her literary work.
- b. Describe the memoir in the distress and protest, to disclose a purpose *I Am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced* memoir (2010). In this second technique thesis organization is also by using hegemony theory and based on Nujood's experiences. Besides on it the writer will also use feminist theory to analysis the patriarchy and his system to fight in this thesis.

H. Research Paper Organization

The research paper organizations of the study are as follows. Chapter I is Introduction. It consist of background of the study, literature review, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefits of the study, research method and research

paper organization. Chapter II is Underlying Theory. It consists of notion sociological approach, basic assumptions of sociological approach, structure element of sociological approach and theoretical application. Second is the notion of feminist, patriarchy which focused on the second sex perspective and the last is the Revenge Idea as a cause in her against. Chapter III is Sociological background of Yemen in the latest twenty century and early twenty-first century. Chapter IV is analysis sociological theory and Discussion of the memoir. Chapter V is feminist theory and patriarchy which incurred Revenge Idea discussion. Chapter VI is Conclusion and Suggestion.